CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

ORDER NO. R7-2003-0066

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR COUNTY OF IMPERIAL, OWNER/OPERATOR HOLTVILLE CLASS III MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY Holtville – Imperial County

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region, finds that:

- 1. Imperial County (hereinafter referred to as the Discharger), 155 South 11th Street, El Centro, California 92243-2853, owns and operates the Holtville Waste Management Facility (WMF).
- 2. On December 4, 1996, the Discharger submitted an application to the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region (Regional Board) for Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs).
- 3. The property on which the WMF is situated was owned by the United States Government and administered by the Bureau of Land Management, whose address is 1661 South 4th Street, El Centro, CA 92243, until September 6, 2001, when it was granted o he County of Imperial under United States Patent No. 04-2001-0043.
- 4. The WMF is located in the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of Section 13, T15S, R16E, SBB&M. Access to the site is from Whitlock Road, one (1) mile north of Norrish Road as shown on the Location Vicinity Map (Attachment A) appended herein and made a part of this Board Order.
- 5. Definitions of terms used in this Order:
 - a. Discharger Any person who discharges waste that could affect the quality of the waters of the state, and includes any person who owns a waste management unit or who is responsible for the operation of the waste management unit (Title 27, California Code or Regulations).
 - b. Waste Management Facility (WMF) The entire parcel of property at which waste discharge operations are conducted. Such a facility may include one (1) or more waste management units.
 - c. Waste Management Unit (WMU) An area of land or portion of a WMF at which waste is or was discharged. The term includes containment features and ancillary features for precipitation and drainage control and monitoring.
 - d. Landfill footprint The area within the WMF where Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) is permanently places or disposed.
 - e. Working Face That portion of the active landfilling area where waste is not covered by daily cover.
 - f. Contact Water Surface/storm water that cannot be directed away from the immediate working face area or that comes in contact with MSW.
 - q. Non-contact water Surface/storm water that has not come in contact with MSW.
 - h. Surface/storm water Any rainwater, leachate or liquid that drains over and from or onto any part of the waste management facility. It may serve as a monitoring medium to confirm the

- effectiveness of (1) landfill cover materials; and (2) the separation of Contact Water from Non-contact water.
- 6. On September 15, 1993, the Regional Board adopted Board Order No. 93-071, which amended all municipal solid waste landfill Board Orders to comply with federal regulations.
- 7. The WMF is currently regulated by WDRs Board Order No. 97-018, adopted on March 26, 1997.
- 8. Board Order No. 97-018 is being updated to comply with current laws and regulations as set forth in the California Water Code, State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)/California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) Regulations (Title 27), and federal regulations under the Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA), also known as Subtitle D.
- 9. The WMF is unlined and has no leachate collection and removal system. It is designed and operated to receive a maximum of 20 tons-per-day (tpd). The WMF currently averages approximately 12 tpd. The site receives refuse two (2) days per week or about 104 days per year.
- 10. The WMF is located on 40 acres with approximately 25 acres being landfilled. The WMF's remaining refuse capacity is estimated to be approximately 40,000 cubic yards as of January 1, 2000.
- 11. The area fill method is used for waste disposal at the WMF. Waste is compacted and covered daily.
- 12. The Discharger has a load-checking program for identifying and removing hazardous and prohibited wastes from the municipal waste stream coming to the WMF. Any hazardous materials found at the WMF will be handled and removed pursuant to Title 22, California Code of Regulations.
- 13. Waste received at the WMF consists of non-hazardous residential, commercial, and construction/demolition sold waste. The site accepts tires but does not landfill them. They are stockpiled on site and then transported to an off-site recycler. No more than 500 tires are stockpiled on site.
- 14. The WMF maintains a separate cell for the disposal of empty, triple-rinsed, punctured pesticide containers. Approximately 1.5 cubic yards of these containers have been accepted at the site.
- 15. The WMF was has a remaining life of approximately 12 years and eight (8) months (as of January 1, 2000. The anticipated closure date is August 2012. The proposed post-closure end use for the WMF will be non-irrigated open space.
- 16. The WMF is located in the Salton Trough where the ground surface is a flat plain, sloping gently to the northeast. Historic fill elevations at the site vary from 43 to 67 feet above mean sea level (MSL).
- 17. Four (4) groundwater monitoring wells were installed in 1991 (H-WW-1, H-WW-2, H-WW-3, H-WW-4), as shown on Attachment B. The depth of these wells range from 41 to 50 feet below the natural ground surface.
- 18. Ground water elevation contours indicate that groundwater flows in a northwesterly direction at a very low hydraulic gradient (see Attachment B). Total relief across the site is estimated to be less than 0.4 feet, making the interpretation of flow direction weak.
- 19. The WMF is not located within a 100-year flood plain.

- 20. The lands within a radius of one (1) mile of the WMF are zoned by the County of Imperial for general agricultural (A2), heavy agricultural (A3), and open space/preservation (S2). There are no structures within 1,000 feet of the WMF.
- 21. The Holtville Outlying Air Field is located to the south of the WMF. The airfield is not used by the public and has no scheduled flights. The airfield is used periodically by the military.
- 22. Section 20270, Title 27 California Code of Regulations (hereafter Title 27) and Subtitle D, Subpart B of Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 258.10 require owners and operators of new and existing Municipal Solid Waste Landfills (MSWLF) located within 10,000 feet of any airport runway end used by turbojet aircraft to demonstrate that the MSWLF does not pose a bird hazard to aircraft.
- 23. The Holtville WMF practices bird control methods and poses little danger to the airfield, as demonstrated by regular inspections by the Local Enforcement Agency (Imperial County Environmental Health) with no recent bird control violations.
- 24. The climate of the region is warm and arid. The site does not have a wet and dry season, as the coastal areas of the state, but rather the rainy season extends year-round. The average annual rainfall for the area of the WMF is approximately three (3) inches. The projected 24-hour, 100-year storm event is estimated to yield approximately three (3) inches. The mean pan evaporation rate is 72-84 inches per year.
- 25. The prevailing winds in the area of the WMF follow two (2) general patterns:
 - a. From late Fall to early Spring, prevailing winds are from the west and northwest. Humidity is lowest under these conditions.
 - b. Summer weather patterns are often dominated by an intense, heat-induced low-pressure area that forms over the interior deserts, drawing air from the area to the south of the WMF. Humidity is highest under the summer conditions.
- 26. The dominant geomorphic feature in the region is the Salton Trough, a part of the Colorado Desert Geomorphic Province. The Imperial Valley is essentially a flat featureless alluvial basin. Below the alluvial cover of Imperial Valley lies an unexposed succession of Tertiary and Quaternary sedimentary rocks thought to be at least 20,000 feet thick. Surface sediments consist of Holocene clay and silt alluvium grading to sandy gravel near the mountains.
- 27. During Quaternary times, from at least 13,000 years ago to as recently as several hundred years ago, the central parts of Imperial Valley, including the site, periodically lay beneath ephemeral lakes such as ancient Lake Cahuilla. Lake Cahuilla resulted from periodic overflow and diversion of the Colorado River into the Salton Basin. Sediments from these ephemeral lakes consist primarily of silt and clay in the central portion of the basin.
- 28. Active fault zones occur in the Imperial Valley. The principal fault zone is the San Andreas system, which runs parallel to the northeast margin of the Salton Trough. The Clark and Coyote Creek branches of the San Jacinto fault zone transect the southwest flank of the Salton Trough. The Elsinore fault zone lies along the southwest edge of the Trough. The Brawley fault zone, including the seismic zone that marks its northward extension, and the Imperial, Superstition Hills and the Superstition Mountain faults are situated on or near the axis of the Trough. With the exception of the Brawley fault zone, all the above named faults display the surficial features characteristic of the San Andreas system throughout California: linearity, northwest-southwest

trend, physiographic evidence of recent activity, and right-lateral displacement. The WMF is located approximately 11 miles from the Brawley fault zone.

- 29. The WMF is located in the Imperial Hydrologic Unit.
- 30. The Water Quality Control Plan for the Colorado River Basin Region of California (Basin Plan) was adopted on November 17, 1993, and designates the beneficial uses of ground and surface water in the Region.
- 31. The designated beneficial uses of the ground waters in the Imperial Hydrologic Unit are:
 - a. Municipal supply (MUN)
 - b. Industrial supply (IND)
- 33. Within the Imperial Valley area of the Imperial Hydrologic Unit, much of the ground water is too saline for municipal use.
- 34. The beneficial uses of waters in the Imperial Valley Drains are:
 - a. Fresh Water Replenishment of Salton Sea (FRSH)
 - b. Water Contact Recreation (REC I)
 - c. Noncontact Water Recreation (REC II)
 - d. Warm Water Habitat (WARM)
 - e. Wildlife Habitat (WILD)
 - f. Preservation of Rare, Endangered or Threatened Species (RARE)
- 35. On February 28, 2002, the Discharger received notification from the Regional Board of noncompliance with Order No. 97-018 for failure to submit the required reports within the specified timeframe when a release from the WMF was discovered. The release was indicated by laboratory test results from groundwater samples collected on February 7, 2002, during the first biannual monitoring period of 2002.

36. The specific release indicators are as follows:

| Parameter | Well No. HWW-10.73 | Lab Analysis | | MDL (ug/l) | PQL (ug/l) |
|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|------|---------------|---------------|
| 1,1 Dichloroethane | | <i>u</i> g/l | 0.04 | 0.5 | |
| Chloroform | HWW-21.2 | ug/l | 0.07 | 5.0 | |

37. On May 6, 2002, the Discharger performed a discrete retest, as required by Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) Number 97-018 (Part III.A.2) and submitted the results to the Regional Board on June 25, 2002. The following constituents were detected in the groundwater:

| Parameter | Well No. HWW-11.1 HWW-21.1 | Lab Analysis | | MDL (ug/l) | PQL (ug/l) |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1,1 Dichloroethane Chloroform | | ug/l ug/l | 0.04 0.07 | 0.5 5.0 | |

38. On August 13, 2002, the Discharger collected groundwater samples during the second biannual monitoring period of 2002. The following constituents were detected in the groundwater:

| Parameter | Well No. HWW-11.0 | Lab Analysis | | MDL (ug/l) | PQL (ug/l) |
|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|------|---------------|---------------|
| 1,1 Dichloroethane | | ug/l | 0.04 | 0.5 | |
| Trichloroethene | HWW-10.18 | ug/l | 0.06 | 0.5 | |
| Chloroform | HWW-21.0 | ug/l | 0.07 | 5.0 | |

39. On November 20, 2002, the Discharger performed a discrete retest, as required by Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) Number 97-018 (Part III.A.2) and submitted the results to the Regional Board on January 16, 2003. The following constituents were detected in the groundwater:

| Parameter | Well No. HWW-11.0 | Lab Analysis | | MDL (ug/l) | | PQL (ug/l) |
|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|-----|---------------|
| 1,1 Dichloroethane | | ug/l | 0.04 | | 0.5 | |
| | | 1.1 | <i>u</i> g/l | 0.04 | | 0.5 |
| Chloroform | HWW-20.67 | <i>u</i> g/l | 0.07 | | 5.0 | |
| | | 0.72 | <i>u</i> g/l | 0.07 | | 5.0 |

- 40. On October 25, 2002, the Discharger submitted an Evaluation Monitoring Program (EMP) workplan to the Regional Board. The EMP workplan includes measures to delineate the contaminate plume, if any.
- 41. Section 13267 of the California Water Code states, in part:

"The Regional Board may require that any person who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of discharging, or who proposes to discharge waste...shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports which the Regional Board requires..."

- 42. In accordance with Section 15301, Chapter 3, Division 6 Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, the issuance of these WDRs, which govern the operation of an existing facility involving negligible or no expansion of use beyond that previously existing, is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code, Section 21000 et. Seq.).
- 43. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) promulgated federal regulations for storm water discharges on November 1990 (40 CFR, Parts 122, 123, and 124). The regulations require that specific categories of facilities, which discharge storm water associated with industrial activity, obtain a NPDES Permit and implement Best Conventional Pollutant Technology (BCPT) to reduce or eliminate industrial storm water pollution.
- 44. The SWRCB adopted Order No. 97-03-DWQ (General Permit No. CAS000001), specifying WDRs for discharges of storm water associated with industrial activities, excluding construction activities, and requiring submittal of a Notice of Intent (NOI) by industries to be covered under the Permit.
- 45. Regional Board has notified the Discharger and all known interested agencies and persons of its intent to update WDRs for this discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public meeting and an opportunity to submit comments.
- 46. The Regional Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to this discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that Board Order No. 97-008 is rescinded, and in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, the discharger shall comply with the following:

A. Specifications

- 1. The treatment or disposal at this WMF shall not cause a condition of pollution as defined in Section 13050, Division 7, California Water Code.
- 2. Waste materials shall be confined to the existing footprint of the WMF, as defined in Finding No. 24, and as shown on Attachment D.
- 3. Waste materials shall not be discharged on any ground surface that is less than five (5) feet above the highest anticipated ground water level.
- 4. The Discharger shall not cause degradation of any water supply.
- 5. Surface drainage from tributary areas, and internal site drainage from surface or subsurface sources, shall not contact or percolate through the wastes discharged at the WMF.
- 6. The exterior surfaces of the disposal area, including the intermediate and final Landfill covers, shall be graded and maintained to promote lateral runoff of precipitation and to prevent ponding.
- 7. The WMF shall be operated and maintained to prevent inundation, washout, or erosion of wastes or covering material, which could occur as a result of floods having a predicted frequency of once in 100 years.
- 8. There shall be no discharge of liquid waste at this site, unless approved by the Executive Officer.
- Pursuant to Title 27 regulations, all work plans and technical reports are to be completed and signed by a California Registered Geologist, Registered Civil Engineer, or Certified Engineering Geologist. Additionally, all field activities are to be conducted under the direct supervision of one (1) or more of these professionals.
- 10. All technical and monitoring reports that are required by this Order are required pursuant to Section 13267 of the California Water Code. All submittals shall include a statement by the dischargers, or an authorized representative of the dischargers, certifying under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California, that the report is true, complete and accurate.
- 11. Failure to comply with any provisions of this Order may subject the discharger to further enforcement action including, but not limited to, assessment of civil liability pursuant to Sections 13323 and 13350 of Division 7, Article 25, of the California Water Code and referral to the California Attorney General for injunctive relief and civil or criminal liability.
- 12. The Discharger shall implement the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R7-2003-0066 in order to detect, at the earliest opportunity, any unauthorized discharge of waste constituents from the WMF, or any unreasonable impairment of beneficial uses associated with (caused by) discharges of waste to the WMF.
- 13. The Discharger shall use the constituents, listed in Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R7-2003-0066, Part III, "Summary of Self-Monitoring and Reporting Programs" and revisions thereto as Monitoring Parameters. These Monitoring Parameters are subject to the most appropriate statistical or non-statistical test under Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R7-2003-0066, Part III, and any revised Monitoring and Reporting Program approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.

- 14. The discharge shall not cause the concentration of any Constituent of Concern or Monitoring Parameter to exceed its respective background value in any monitored medium at any Monitoring Point assigned to Detection Monitoring pursuant to Part II.B.4. of the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R7-2003-0066.
- 15. The discharge shall not cause the release of pollutants, or waste constituents in a manner that could cause a condition of contamination, or pollution to occur, as indicated by the most appropriate statistical (or non-statistical) data analysis method and retest method listed in Part III of attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R7-2003-0066.
- 16. The Discharger shall remove and relocate any wastes that are discharged at this site in violation of these requirements.
- The Discharger shall maintain a hazardous waste load-checking program at the WMF. The
 Discharger shall report the results pursuant to Monitoring and Reporting No. R7-2003-0066, and
 revisions thereto.
- 18. Water used for site maintenance shall be limited to the amount necessary for dust control.
- 19. The Discharger shall comply with the Water Quality Protection Standards (WQPS) for Detection Monitoring established by the Regional Board in this Board Order pursuant to Section 20390, Title 27. The following are five (5) parts of the WQPS as established by the Regional Board (the terms of art used in this Board Order regarding monitoring are defined in Part I.B. of attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R7-2003-0066, and revisions thereto, which is hereby incorporated by reference:
 - a. <u>Constituents of Concern</u> (Section 20395, Title 27). The Constituents of Concern shall be those constituents listed in Part III, "Summary of Self-Monitoring and Reporting Programs" of Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R7-2003-0066 and revisions thereto.
 - b. <u>Concentration Limit</u> (Section 20400, Title 27). For each Monitoring Point assigned to a Detection Monitoring Program (as described in Monitoring and Reporting Program Part II.B.4.), the concentration limit for each Constituent of Concern (or Monitoring Parameter) shall be its background value as obtained during that Reporting Period (defined in MRP R7-2003-0066 Part I.B.9.), as follows:
 - 1) If 10 percent or more of the samples taken during a given Reporting Period from the Background Monitoring Points for a monitored medium exceed their respective Facility-Specific Method Detection Limit (MDL) see MRP R7-2003-0066, Part I.B.7. for a given constituent, then the Constituent Limit for that medium and constituents shall consist of the mean (or median, as appropriate) and the standard deviation (or other measures of central tendency, as appropriate) of all the background data obtained for that constituent from the medium during that Reporting Period; otherwise
 - 2) The Concentration Limit for that medium and constituent shall be its MDL.
 - c. Monitoring Points and Background Monitoring Points for Detection Monitoring (Section 20415, Title 27) shall be those listed in Part II.B.4. of attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R7-2003-0066, and any revised Monitoring and Reporting Program approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer. Monitoring Points and Background Monitoring Points are shown on Attachment No. C, which is made a part of this Order by reference.

- d. <u>Points of Compliance</u> (Section 20405, Title 27) shall be those Monitoring Points listed in Part II.B.4, as shown of Attachment B, and extend down through the zone of saturation.
- e. <u>Compliance Period</u> (Section 20410, Title 27). The estimated duration of the compliance period for this WMF is 30 years. Each time the Standard is not met (i.e. a release is discovered), the WMF begins a Compliance Period on the date the Regional Board directs the Discharger to begin an Evaluation and Monitoring Program (EMP). If the Discharger's Corrective Action Program (CAP) has not achieved compliance with the standard by the scheduled end of the Compliance Period, the Compliance Period is automatically extended until the WMF has been in continuous compliance for at least three (3) consecutive years.

B. Prohibitions

- 1. The direct discharge of any waste to any surface waters or surface drainage courses is prohibited.
- 2. The discharge of waste to land not owned or controlled by Discharger is prohibited.
- 3. The discharge of hazardous waste as defined in Title 27 at this WMF is prohibited.
- 4. The Discharge or deposit of designated waste as defined in Title 27 at this WMF is prohibited unless approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.
- 5. The discharge of liquid or semi-solid waste (i.e., containing less than 50 percent solids) to the WMF is prohibited unless approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.
- 6. The co-disposal of incompatible wastes is prohibited.
- 7. The discharge shall neither cause nor contribute to any surface water contamination or pollution, including, but not limited to:
 - a. Floating, suspended, or deposited macroscopic particulate matter or foam;
 - b. Increases in bottom deposits or aquatic growth;
 - c. An adverse change in temperature, turbidity, or apparent color beyond natural background levels:
 - d. The creation or contribution of visible, floating, suspended or deposited oil or other products of petroleum origin; and
 - e. The introduction or increase in concentration of toxic or other pollutants/contaminants resulting in unreasonable impairment of beneficial uses of waters of the State.

C. Provisions

1. The Discharger shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R7-2002-0105, and future revisions thereto, as specified by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.

- 2. The Discharger shall immediately notify the Regional Board of any flooding, slope failure or other change in site conditions that could impair the integrity of waste containment facilities or of precipitation and drainage control structures.
- 3. The Discharger, within 48 hours of a significant earthquake event, shall inform the Regional Board's Executive Officer by telephone of any physical damages to the containment features and ground water monitoring facilities. Within 10 working days, the Discharger shall submit to the Regional Board a detailed post-earthquake report describing any physical damages to the containment features and/or ground water monitoring systems, and a corrective action plan to be implemented at the WMF.
- 4. Within 180 days of the adoption of this Board Order, the Discharger shall submit to the Regional Board, pursuant to Section 20380(b) of Title 27, assurances of financial responsibility acceptable to the Regional Board's Executive Officer for initiating and completing corrective action for all known or reasonably foreseeable releases for the WMF.
- 5. One year prior to the anticipated closure of the facility or any Unit (portion) thereto, the Discharger shall submit to the Regional Board, for review and approval by the Regional Board's Executive Officer, a final closure and post-closure maintenance plan, pursuant to Title 27. The final closure and post-closure maintenance plan shall include seismicity studies.
- 6. The Discharger shall submit to this Regional Board and to the California Integrated Waste Management Board, evidence of <u>Financial Assurance for Closure and Post Closure</u>, pursuant to Section 22212, Title 27. The post-closure period shall be at least 30 years. However, the post-closure maintenance period shall extend as long as the waste posses a threat to water quality.
- 7. The Discharger shall maintain legible records on the volume and type of each waste discharged at the WMF. These records shall be available for review by representatives of the Regional Board at any time during normal business hours. At the beginning of the post-closure maintenance period, copies of these records shall be sent to the Regional Board.
- 8. The Discharger shall maintain visible monuments identifying the boundary limits of the entire WMF.
- 9. The Discharger shall comply with the existing load-checking program.
- 10. The Discharger shall comply with all applicable provisions of Title 27 that are not specifically referred to in this Order.
- 11. Adequate measures shall be taken to assure that flood or surface drainage waters do not erode or otherwise render portions of the WMF inoperable.
- 12. Annually, prior to the first day of November, any necessary erosion control measures shall be implemented, including any necessary construction, maintenance, or repairs of precipitation and drainage control facilities to prevent erosion and flooding of the WMF. The report thereon shall be submitted to the Regional Board by **November 15** of each year.
- 13. All containment structures and erosion and drainage control systems shall be designed and constructed under direct supervision of a California Registered Civil Engineer, or Certified Engineering Geologist, and shall be certified by the individual as meeting prescriptive standards and performance goals of Title 27.
- 14. The Discharger shall maintain in good working order, and operate as efficiently as possible, any facility or control system installed by the Discharger to achieve compliance with these WDRs.
- 15. All regulated disposal systems shall be readily accessible for sampling and inspection.

- 16. The Discharger shall allow the Regional Board, or an authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
 - a. Enter upon the premises regulated by this Board Order, or the place where records must be kept under the conditions of this Board Order;
 - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that shall be kept under the conditions of this Board Order;
 - c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Board Order;
 - d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring compliance with this Board Order or as otherwise authorized by the California Water Code, any substances or parameters at this location.
- 17. The Discharger shall ensure that all site-operating personnel are familiar with the content of this Board Order, and shall maintain a copy of this Board Order at the site.
- 18. Prior to any modifications at this facility that would result in material change in the quality or quantity of waste discharged at the WMF, the Discharger shall report all pertinent information in writing to the Regional Board and obtain revised WDRs prior to any modifications being implemented.
- 19. Prior to any change in ownership or management of this operation, the Discharger shall transmit a copy of this Board Order to the succeeding owner/operator, and forward a copy of the transmittal letter to the Regional Board.
- 20. The Discharger is the responsible party for the WDRs and the Monitoring and Reporting Program for the WMF. The Discharger shall comply with all conditions of the WDRs. Violations may result in enforcement actions, including Regional Board Orders or court orders, requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in modification or revocation of these WDRs by the Regional Board.
- 21. The Regional Board considers the property owner to have a continuing responsibility for correcting any problems that may arise in the future, as a result of this waste discharge.
- 22. This Board Order does not authorize violation of any federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
- 23. This Board Order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal right, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
- 24. The Discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical monitoring program reports. Such monitoring reports shall be submitted in accordance with the specifications prepared by the Regional Board's Executive Officer. Such specifications are subject to periodic revisions as may be warranted.
- 25. The Discharger may be required to submit technical reports as directed by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.
- 26. Unless otherwise approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer, all analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services. All analyses shall be conducted pursuant to the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants", promulgated by the USEPA.

- 27. The Discharger shall submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) to the SWRCB to be covered under the Statewide General NPDES Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities, Order No. 97-03-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000001. The Discharger shall comply with all the discharge prohibitions, receiving water limitations, and provisions of the General Permit.
- 28. This Board Order is subject to Regional Board review and updating, as necessary to comply with changing State or Federal laws, regulations, policies, or guidelines, or changes in the discharge characteristics.

| I, Philip A. Gruenberg, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing i an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board on June 25, 2003. | |
|--|-------------------|
| - | Executive Officer |